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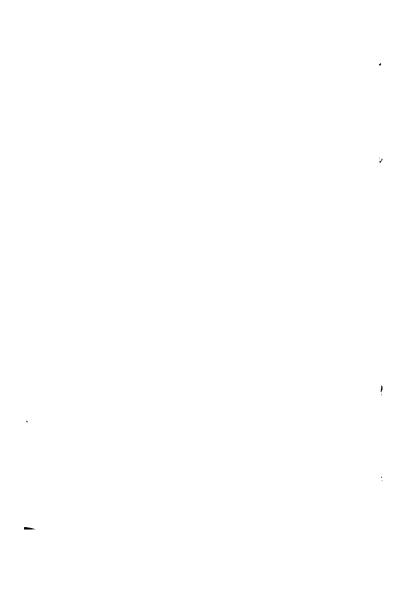
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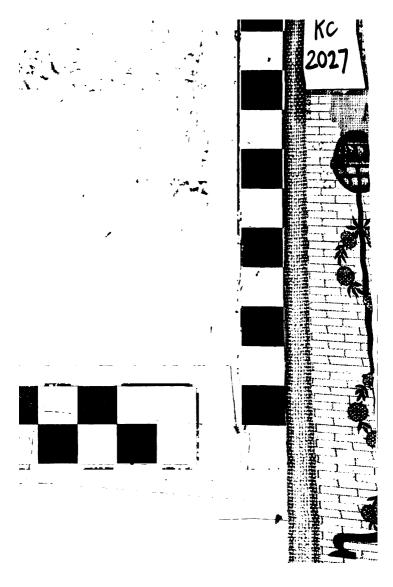
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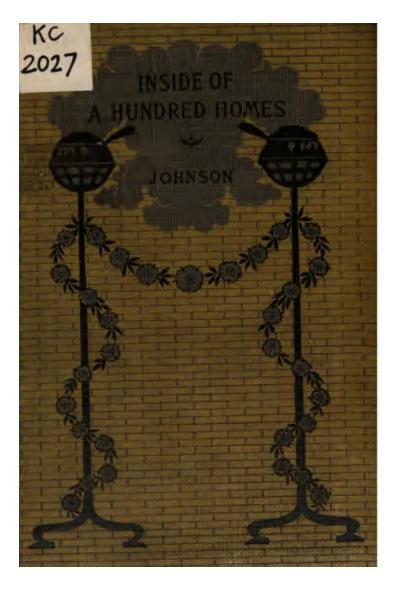
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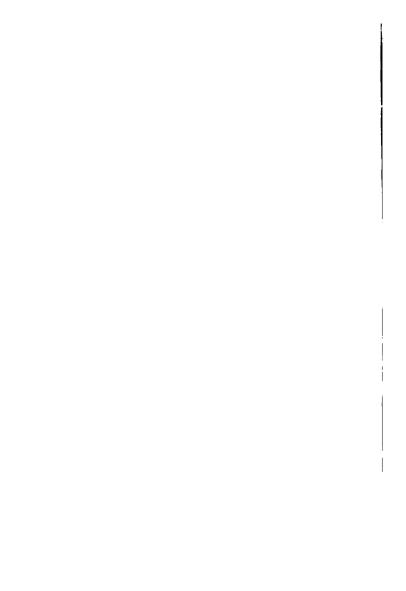
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INSIDE OF ONE HUNDRED HOMES

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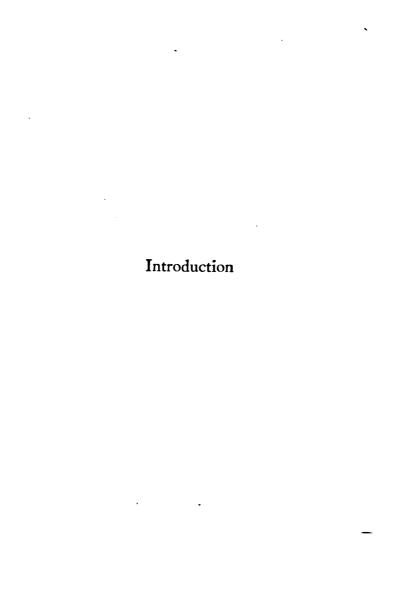
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Introduction

EVERY woman likes to look into the homes of other women—not so much from curiosity, but with the hope of finding therein suggestions which may aid her in making her own rooms more homelike and comfortable. The pictures in this book are from actual photographs of rooms which exist in homes from Maine to California.

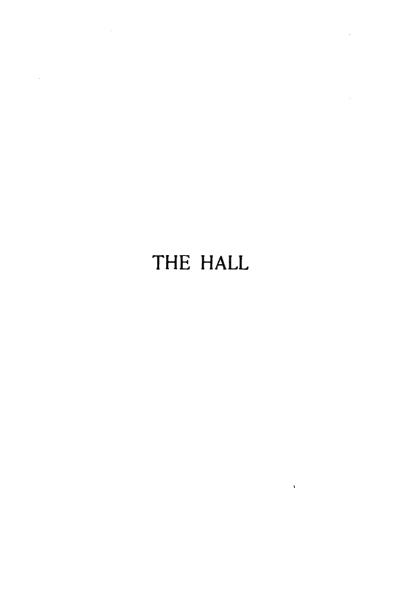
The ideas suggested are different in character: some will interest the woman who already has a home; others will appeal to the woman who intends to remodel her home; others, again, to the woman who hopes to build a home. Some ideas are architectural; some are decorative; some apply to furnishing.

Introduction

All the suggestions are practical. The utmost care has been taken to select homes of people of moderate incomes, and the aim has been to secure rooms reflecting woman's taste rather than large means. Some of the ideas may seem expensive, but the vast majority are not. The few that are costly have been chosen because the suggestions contained in them are capable of being carried out in less expensive materials without sacrificing good taste or the idea. Chintz may take the place of satin damask. Pine may be substituted for mahogany or oak, and the idea remain intact.

Good taste and ingenuity will always go farther than the unintelligent expenditure of money in decoration.

The most comfortable and attractive homes are those in which simplicity is most apparent. A simple wall paper, a few well-chosen pictures, and good, plain furniture are the only things really needed to make an artistic interior.





THE pretty hall at Daylesford, Pennsylvania, on the opposite page, offers excellent suggestions in the red brick chimneyplace with a stone slab within the arch, and the wainscot capped with a narrow The idea of placing shelf moulding. the piano on the broad landing of the stairs is entirely novel. The colors are quiet greens and reds. The woodwork and the floor are stained dark, and the furniture is dark-green oak. The rugs are rich in color. The picture frames are of black oak. The diamond panes in the hinged sashes are quaint, and the small windows over the piano are well placed. A large brass repoussé head enlivens the alcove over the chimney shelf.



The ingle nook, the seat ends, and the low, broad window, make this New England hall quaint and cozy. Expensive panelling is unnecessary. Half-round moulding tacked on to the plain plaster wall and all painted white will give the effect quite as well as if actual wood sheathing be used. The opening above the seat into the next room is filled with blossoming flowers. Striped matting covers the stairs with a narrow breadth of red Wilton down the centre.

In the hall of this house at Pasadena, Cal., the start of the stairs is hidden by panel-work, with spindles above, which serve as the back for a cushioned seat. The high, white, paneled wainscot and the wooden ceiling are dignified and



effective. A rich red paper is used on the walls, and a mahogany hand rail for the stairs. The stairs branch from the lower landing, one step leading into the dining-room, the other into the hall.

This passage is utilized as a little library in a house at Orange, N. J. The grille supported by a light pillar springing from the newel post confines the space, while Madras curtains take off the harsh lines. The judicious use of grille work may be made to transform an interior



from a barren apartment into several small and cozy rooms. The grille pattern, however, should never be overelaborate—a simple lattice effect is in better taste than the intricate and expensive design. The little window at the foot of the stairs, opening into the next room, is an excellent suggestion.



A fireplace under the stairs, with the window-seat beside it, in this hall at Swampscott, Mass., is most ingeniously

constructed. The quaint set of shelves next the door, to the left, and the old-fashioned mirror, are interesting features. It is most unusual to find the stairs running up in the middle of a hall, but the effect is novel, and it is certainly convenient. The plants and quaint furniture add to the picturesque effect. A variety of colorings in the wall paper is apparent, but the pattern is the same. This is a good suggestion for harmony, preserving, as it does, the continuity of design with the advantage of greater variety in tones.

In the hall of a house in Ohio, cushions on the lower steps of the stairway permit their use as seats. It is needless to remark that the stairway is not for general use. It leads but to a little gallery—a quaint conceit of the owner. The woodwork and stair rail are of oak stained a dark green. The steps are of natural oak without polish, and serve with some brilliant embroidered hangings to lighten the sombre effect.

The walls are of rough plaster in a warm brown. The sloping roof, the peacocks, and the large water jug of red clay,



make this apartment an interesting featuae of this Cleveland home. A good suggestion for a music-room.

An old colonial hallway in Portsmouth, N. H., shows the dignity obtained by extreme simplicity of architecture and furnishing. One can almost



detect the scent of lavender and expect an old-fashioned greeting in such a house. The charm of these old New England homes is difficult to imitate without tradition. A similar atmosphere can hardly be approximated in the modern house.

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This hall in a house at Lynn, Mass., is spacious and well lighted. Comfortable wicker chairs give it a home-like appearance, and a cozy corner, with high-backed settees, offers a place for a quiet



chat. The broad doorways leave but little wall space, which is panelled and painted white. The ceiling is also white, well broken up with beams, with black wrought-iron fixture in the centre.

The broad, bold treatment of a hall, in Pasadena, Cal., is in agreeable contrast to those found in our cramped-up Eastern houses. Pillars break the space nicely. The color scheme is red relieved by the white woodwork and natural oak floor.



The first impression of a house unconsciously influences one throughout. An inviting, homelike reception predisposes a visitor in the host's favor; just so with a hall: a cheerless, barren vista upon entering chills any appreciation of subsequent effects.



Well-grouped pictures, and the shelf for bric-a-brac on the landing of the stairs, are features in the hall of this Deer Park, Md., residence. The furnishing indicates that the space is used to advantage. Sometimes by knocking down one partition a spacious effect is given to a whole house. The woodwork being white also helps this impression. The hand rail and stairs are of mahogany. The walls are covered with a figured

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paper in two shades of green, and the floor is stained a deep red to correspond with the stairs.



A finish of tree trunks gives a rustic effect to this Syracuse hall. The rough stone fireplace is quite in keeping. Utilizing material at hand in decoration is one of the strongest indications of ingenuity and individuality in a home. Without this individual feeling a house, no

matter how expensively furnished, becomes a mere shop or museum.



The old-fashioned straight hall of an Elizabeth, N. J., house has been altered by making a square landing at the foot of the stairs. Here a couch heaped up with cushions serves to break the straight lines and take off the appearance of stiffness. The manner of hanging the

draperies is attractive. The standing lamp at the foot of the stairs is a good idea. The large window openings diffuse through leaded glass a mellow light, transforming the dark and gloomy corridor into an attractive reception-room.



In this summer cottage at Kennebunkport, Me., a large up-stairs hall has been obtained by tearing down a partition and turning the stairs. A low platform has been built in continuation of the lower step with a seat under the window.

THE LIVING-ROOM



THESE windows, in this Pasadena, Cal. house have hinged sashes at the top which open into the room without being in the way. Sash curtains below may be drawn at night while the upper part of the window remains open. plan is a good one, allowing ventilation and at the same time seclusion from ob-The long cushioned seats servation. make this an easy room to furnish and are exceedingly comfortable. The odd shape of this room and the windows placed high in the wall leaves little space for hanging pictures—but, what is more desirable, secures a good circulation of air.

An old stone barn in Germantown has been transformed into a residence with great success. The cupboards under the windows, and the great apparent thickness of the walls, has been obtained by building



out an overhanging cornice above and bringing the window finish out flush with it. The fanlight over this cornice completes an admirable design.

An ingle nook in a California home shows a fireplace with wide tile facing, the mirror above the mantel-shelf built into the wood panelling, with windows on each side, and the seats beneath are good ideas. The simple swag frieze above the cornice is all that is necessary.



its simplicity being in perfect harmony with the severe lines of the arches. The room is furnished simply and inexpensively. A few skin rugs are thrown on the floor, and are preferable in an apartment of this character to the oriental rugs.

Low-studded rooms, like this one at Marblehead, Mass., may have a boldpattern, floral wall paper that is full of color, if the walls are well broken up by doors and windows. It is better not to use a frieze, but a simple white cor-



nice. The curtains and the furniture coverings are made of chintz to match the paper. Pictures can rarely be used effectively on figured paper. The settee and table combination is unique, and the alcove running out at an angle from the

main wall makes an interesting departure from the conventional square-shaped room.

Looking in the other direction, this apartment is found to extend the full length of the house, but is divided into



two rooms by means of a screen. Spindles painted white are used instead of grille work. Curtains hanging at the opening and also behind this screen effectually shut off the room beyond when desirable.

On the other side of the spindle screen



is found a picturesque corner, where every feature is interesting. The benches, with quaintly curved seat ends; the fire-place of rough stones, and the broad windows are good suggestions. The decoration above the mantel is particularly interesting. White wicker furniture is used here in addition to the upholstered pieces, supplying the cool and airy effect required in a summer house.



A shallow closet can be so draped that it will serve its original purpose and at the same time display one's choice brica-brac. The valance over the curtain poles is a good idea. The irregularity of the pictures and plates hung upon the walls illustrates the charm of variety, but a fine sense of proportion and balance is necessary to accomplish this successfully. It is better to hang oils, water colors, and etchings apart from one another with blank wall space between.

This sitting-room in Jersey City has the walls hung with gray China matting. The frieze is painted in gold and black above a narrow black picture moulding. The mirror in the corner gives the effect



of a door leading to another room. The illusion could have been heightened by an arrangement of draperies. The woodwork is painted a very dark green. The furniture is mahogany and the floor stained to match this color.



Simplicity is most effective when its importance in furnishing a room is understood, as it is in this Southern home. The panelled ceiling is worthy of notice. Any ceiling may be treated in this manner by nailing on three-inch strips of board. The spaces between these strips are tinted. This plan gives a substantial effect appropriate for a library, diningroom, or hall.

The arrangement of furniture is excellent in this Philadelphia room. Odd chairs and couches are better than "sets," and give a homelike, used look to a room. The small table in the centre and the writing-desk across the corner break up the space pleasantly. The room indicates how one may get away from the "ready-made" appearance which many homes have in spite of a large expenditure of money.





This broad chimney-piece and ingle nook are in a hall at Ardmore, Pa. The ceiling of heavy timber and the quaint furniture are worth noting. The walls are of rough plaster, tinted a dull yellow. This tone is accentuated by the dark green woodwork. The floor is partially covered by a carpet in subdued shades of red and green. A few good pictures and some old ivory-toned casts complete the scheme.

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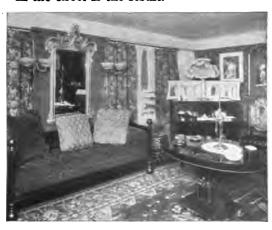
The chimney-breast in a Philadelphia room is draped as a background for a plaster cast. This method of treating the space over a mantel offers a sugges-



tion when a large mirror or picture is not available. A plain background is necessary for a high or low relief cast. If hung on a figured paper the subtle shadows of the cast are lost to the eye, which has become fatigued by the surrounding detail.

The width of a window will appear greater by hanging the curtains over and beyond the window frames on either side as here shown. The rods should be placed at the extreme top of the casement.

Flowered tapestry has been used in this room for the window draperies with the walls plain, reversing the usual plan. The covering of the furniture is corduroy, in color to match the walls. Great repose in the effect is the result.



The window-seat and sequestered stairway in this Washington home make literally a living-room of the hall. Good taste and comfort are apparent in all the



details. Simplicity without severity is the result of good judgment in arrangement.

Irregularly shaped rooms such as this offer fine opportunities for novel arrangements. Where the walls of a room are

well broken up with windows and doors much less furniture is required and large cumbersome pieces become unnecessary.



Odd window shapes add much to the picturesqueness of this Ann Arbor apartment. Variety has been given to the walls by a large tapestry paper. The mantel, with the plates above, is agreeable in design, and is an important feature. The slanting roof is a fortunate

feature rarely obtainable, but which, when it does exist, offers a great opportunity for decoration. The beams should be sheathed to increase their apparent strength and stained to imitate black oak. The spaces between the rafters are painted a strong primary color, blue or red, and if desirable a diaper pattern may be stencilled on this background in gold. A brick floor is best for such a room, relieved with rugs and skins.

In a cottage at Bois Blanc Island, Straits of Mackinaw, the walls are hidden by prints and fish nets. Various modifications of this scheme may be applied to the rough walls of a seaside cottage. Burlap tacked on to the beams makes an excellent background for the pictures and curios. The old net with floats would be especially good as a frieze to a room of this sort. A draped net will mellow the hard lines and corners and give a most comfortable look to an interior without making it hot or stuffy.

The hammock hung from corner to corner is a suggestion worth considering even for a winter house; when not in use it may be hung up out of the way. There are always to be found a great variety of odds and ends in a fishing village which are picturesque and which may be utilized for decorative purposes suitable for such a room.





The piano in the middle of the room of this New York flat is a good suggestion. Those who have attempted to sing against a wall while accompanying themselves on this instrument will appreciate the advantage of facing out into the room when seated at the piano. An embroidered curtain makes a good draping for the back of a piano, and the seat furnishes well. Against the unused fireplace is an old-fashioned mahogany table, while red figured China silk, gracefully draped, conceals the grate. The plain green paper gives this room the necessary repose

which the arrangement of the furniture and figured hangings would otherwise destroy. A Chinese rug in green and white covers the floor which is stained forest green. The hangings, pictures, and furniture supply the warm colors.



The draping of a bay window has been well managed in this Washington house. The small moulding from which the curtains hang is a departure from the conventional pole and rings. The

sheer material gives decorative effect without interfering with the light. The sofa under the window, with plants, furnishes the space, while it gives a point of vantage to a hostess when receiving guests.

The scheme shown in the corner, of securing a piece of boldly designed fabric by a shield at the top and allowing it to fall in graceful folds over a table, is an excellent one to break the harsh angle. It also makes a capital background for a cast or vase.

The floor of this room is covered with dark-red filling upon which are thrown the rugs.

The scheme of hanging the walls of a room with a large number of pictures, requires good judgment and appreciation of color values in its successful execution.

THE COSY CORNER



The Cosy Corner

In a New York flat this cosy corner has been arranged by hanging Japanese cotton prints over a rod set across the corner of the room. A brilliant piece of embroidery is hung at one end, and above the seat has been tacked to a moulding a strip of Oriental stuff in strong colors.

The wall paper of the room makes the background above the moulding, although a fabric of different pattern might have been used to advantage. A red paper lantern is lit at night enhancing the effect.

The best material and at the same time the least expensive for these draperies, is the East Indian printed cottons, designated as turban cloths.

A divan could not be better placed than in a conservatory. Inexpensive, printed cottons in rich, deep colorings can be used for the draperies. The construction of the seat can be disposed of by



utilizing a cot bed with woven-wire spring and mattress. Over this is thrown a rug.

The canopy draping is a simple matter. Two poles are stepped at the back on each side of the couch and slant toward

The Cosy Corner

the front while held in place by picture wires secured to the wall at the back. Across the front and lashed at either end to the side struts is a pole. Over this framework, curtains are hung. In putting up this drapery experiment with pins to get the proper folds in the fabrics and afterward secure them permanently.



A plain box divan, made by a carpenter, upholstered with an inexpensive material, and heaped with bright-colored

cushions, forms a corner seat in the parlor of a New Jersey suburban home. The lid of this box may be hinged, making a convenient place for odds and ends.



An alcove has been utilized very nicely in this Hartford home. The embroidered emblems on the pillows make them more interesting than is usual. The walls are covered with a plain-toned material such as binders' cloth, upon which have been tacked some brilliant colored posters. These may be changed

The Cosy Corner

occasionally for the sake of variety. In fact it is a good plan to have an abundance of pictures, and substitute new ones from time to time for those which have been upon the walls.



Covering the walls of a room with a dark fabric gives a homelike feeling. These hangings may be removed in summer, affording a complete change for warm weather without expense. The

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shelf running around the room upon which souvenirs and ceramics may be placed, with the pictures hung above on a plain paper, is a scheme not to be excelled. The treatment of the frieze in this Michigan room is admirable. Emblazoned coats-of-arms are arranged at intervals and make good notes of color without offending the eye with persistent detail. Detail should be kept on a level with the eye, and is supplied, as in this case, by the ornaments and pictures.

A bare room may be improved by a corner seat. The construction in this case is of the simplest description—planks eighteen inches in width supported on legs are covered with Bagdad curtains. A few pillows in bright colors may be added for comfort. A plain wainscot of matched boards painted white runs around the room. The walls are covered with olive-green cartridge paper with ceiling and frieze of a lighter shade. Oilcloth or builders' paper glued on and painted

The Cosy Corner



with four coats of dark bottle-green color and varnished with spar varnish makes a durable and artistic floor covering at slight cost.

Home-made rugs may be made by selecting wools of subdued reds, blues and greens, and mingling them without regard to pattern. Dotted Swiss curtains are draped at the windows. Some reproductions of drawings hang in simple black frames to break the wall spaces.



This corner seat in a Chicago flat cost but twelve dollars. It was built to fit the space; covered with denim and the edges studded with furniture nails. An ugly space or corner in a room cannot always be furnished successfully with articles to be bought ready-made. One's ingenuity must then be exercised in devising a suitable contrivance to solve the problem. Oftentimes the result is most unique.

The Cosy Corner

This cosy corner in a Detroit house is made by covering the couch with a figured curtain, and draping the wall with a Roman blanket. Plenty of cushions and one or two Oriental fans complete the scheme, the balance of the room being treated very simply.





In a Chicago home a cosy corner has been made with a Japanese parasol (a portion being cut off that it may fit closer to the wall), and some printed cotton hangings.

The draping in the corner is also pretty. Short spears crossed at the top support the curtains, making a good background for an Oriental image.

THE LIBRARY AND BOOK-SHELVES



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The Library and Book-Shelves

COMFORT, simplicity in decoration, and convenience are the prime requisites for this important room. The library too often means the living-room or common ground upon which the various members of the family meet for conversation. This should not be; an apartment set aside for books and reading must be if possible secluded and not a common sitting-room.

In this library at Milton, Mass., is found an excellent design for a fireplace of red brick. The couch standing boldly out into the room, the space beside the chimney, utilized for book-shelves, and the window-seat, are all valuable suggestions.

In the library of a Cambridge, Mass., house the spaces between the chimney-breast and the end walls have been utilized for low bookcases, which correspond in detail with the Colonial mantel. The tops of these cases, as well



as the mantel-shelf, are of mahogany; above this, is a strip of the same, about eight inches in width, making a good finish and background for the ornaments and pictures.

The Library and Book-Shelves



This library in a house near Boston gives us suggestions in the broad fireplace and the low book-shelves beside it, with the window above them, through which one may look into the adjoining room. The jog in the ceiling seems to add interest to it and illustrates the desirability of variety in large surfaces. The broad doorway opening into the hall gives a spacious effect to the room. The wall decoration is tapestry paper in old greens, reds, and blues—the woodwork white.



An idea for a bookcase under a staircase found in New York.

The Library and Book-Shelves



A bay-window bookcase is worth noticing in this Connecticut room. The top offers a broad shelf for plants. When books are placed under a window, the sashes should be securely closed, as dust or moisture from a window carelessly left open would cause damage in a short time. Care should be taken that the seams around the sashes are water-tight. The cosy nook with table laid for afternoon tea is very attractive. The window itself is well designed, and the leaded glass

renders draperies or curtains unnecessary The arrangement of pictures is somewhat odd, but they serve to interrupt the straight lines of the framing. A shelf over the opening is curved pleasantly and the tankards displayed there add interest.



These low book-shelves with arched recesses above for bric-à-brac in a St. David's, Pa., library show a new design.

The Library and Book-Shelves



In the library of a Philadelphia house the pictures are hung low and with artistic irregularity. The corner seat with shelf above is well designed. A severely plain yellow brick fireplace harmonizes well with the book-shelves and general character of this room. The walls are tinted a sober tan color. The shelves and furniture are of mahogany. A rug in warm colors covers the floor.

The curved bay with a broad windowseat is shown in the library of this house



at Chestnut Hill, Mass. Four pictures framed as one over the mantel is a good suggestion for getting a large effect with small subjects.

A doorway in a Massachusetts house offers a unique receptacle for book-shelves, as shown on the opposite page. In almost

The Library and Book-Shelves

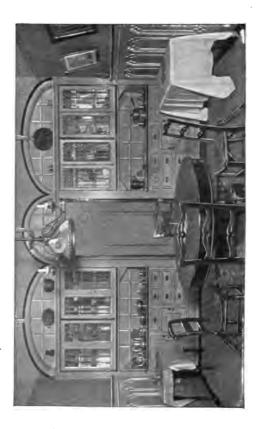


every room there is a doorway seldom used which may be utilized in this way. Where the passageway becomes occasionally necessary, the shelves may be fastened to the door so that when it is opened shelves and books swing back with it against the wall of the other room. Care should be taken to supply strong hinges.



A long bookcase with drawers beneath for pamphlets can be built where the windows are above as shown in this Chicago library.

THE DINING-ROOM



Two sideboards or dressers, with cupboards and doors of leaded glass above, one on each side of the pantry door of a Wilkesbarre, Pa, dining-room, are useful as well as decorative. Similar sideboards or closets might be built into the recesses that we find so often on each side of the chimney-breast. The panelling of this room is enamelled cream white with top mouldings of mahogany. The tops of the dressers are also of the same wood. The walls are covered with red burlap. The door between the sideboards swings both ways on spring hinges. Serving-tables are placed handily on each side of the room against the wainscot.

The picture paper on the walls of this Maryland dining-room is in perfect accord with the mahogany furniture. In this case, where it is undesirable to use pictures on the walls, a paper



of this sort is quite appropriate. Comparatively a small portion of the day is spent in a dining-room, and, consequently, the attention is not fatigued by an insistent wall paper. The mantel is extremely good and inexpensive.

The walls of a dining-room in this Germantown house are covered with bookbinder's cloth, with a stenciled scroll-pattern border in a lighter shade. The practice of covering walls with fabrics is one to be commended up to a certain point. Care should be taken, however, to select a material which will not catch the dust or fade. The various shades in burlap, denim, or canvas are good and



will take a stencilled pattern well. ured goods, as a rule, will not differ in effect from wall paper. Calicoes with small East Indian patterns closely placed are excellent and inexpensive. The value of cloth on a wall is due to its texture and light absorbing quality. When for any reason it is impracticable to glue the fabric to the wall surface, a light wooden framework may be built, the cloth tacked to this, and the whole afterward secured in position. The cloth is tacked to the back, allowing the framework to show. This is then painted, and answers very well as a finish for the panels. The advantage of this method is apparent. panels are easily removed and cleaned, the surface of a wall or previous decoration is not disturbed, and a variety of aspect is easily obtained in the room.

The built-in sideboard under a window, and the hinged lattices from which hang light draperies, make this Bryn Mawr dining-room interesting. The



corner cupboard lined with mirrors and with plate-glass shelves displays advantageously the cut glass contained therein. The ever-changing picture, framed by the casement over the sideboard, could not be rivalled by any painting. The silver service against such a background catches every glint from the vivid sunsets. Brilliant flowers on a shelf outside the glass add to the beauty of the vista.



In the dining-room of a house near Philadelphia an excellent ingle-nook is found. The wooden benches are picturesque. The brownish-red color of the bricks is carried around the walls of the room. The mouldings are painted a dark green. The ceiling and frieze are a rich yellow, broken by beams painted to match the other woodwork. A brass hood over the fireplace brightens the whole room.

The general tone of this dining-room, in Elizabeth, N. J., is green. Plain green walls and ceiling, with the carpet in dull tones of the same color, makes an excellent background for the rich mahogany furniture. A low window, with leaded glass, just above the old-fashioned sideboard, is curtained with dotted Swiss. The choice plates give interest to the walls.





A semicircular end to the diningroom of a Chicago suburban house gives an opportunity for plenty of light and air. The shelf for plants, the window-seat with spindle-ends, and the built-in sideboards are all good suggestions. A curtain could be hung on a rod run across the room, separating the circular end from the dining-room proper, and this space used to serve coffee and cigars after dinner.

The dining-room in a country house near Philadelphia is decorated in a broad and simple style, giving repose and dignity. Tan brown is the prevailing color, with wreaths in gold stencilled on the walls below the moulding. The tiled



floor in Indian red and black is a good suggestion. The woodwork is painted white. The furniture is of black oak with dark-green leather upholstering outlined with small brass-headed nails. The red brick fireplace in tone with the tiled

floor is relieved by burnished brass fire tools. The ceiling is tan color lighter than the walls.

In this dining-room at Pasadena, Cal., the Dutch fireplace, faced with picture tiles of Delft design in blue and white, is very attractive. A Dutch jug in copper stands on the hearth, and a well-executed Delft portrait plaque is in-



serted in the black oak hood above the tiling. The walls above the wainscot are blue and white.



The heavily beamed ceiling in dark oak is low and gives greater apparent area to this dining-room in Newark, N. J. The walls are covered with denim, the seams emphasized by stencilled ornamental lines in silver. A large mirror framed with

plain black oak over the sideboard is better than a picture would be there and reflects the silver prettily. A noticeable feature is the chimney shelf with sculptured detail. The primitive and simple construction of the fireplace is relieved by the carved shelf.



A little bay window shown in the illustration above is the feature of this Yonkers, N. Y., dining-room. The cost of leaded glass runs from two dollars a square foot up.

Two shelves across the corner of the room, with a drawer beneath the upper one, serve as a sideboard in this Nutley, N. J., dining-room. The arrangement of



the pictures and the mugs hung beneath the mantel-shelf are worth noticing.

The narrow shelf running around this California dining-room, illustrated on the following page, is an excellent feature. The walls above are tinted a warm yellow

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with black picture moulding. The mantel and furniture are in natural oak. A rug in rich reds and blues covers the centre of the room. A dark-green portière hangs in the doorway with a wooden grille above. The design of the sideboard is very good, the lower shelf backed by a mirror displaying the pieces in bright silver to advantage.

THE KITCHEN AND PANTRY



The Kitchen and Pantry

This location of such an important feature as a sink is unique as shown in this New York kitchen. The water-pipes are exposed and brought forward on the ceiling. The walls are of glazed brick, and the ceiling is sheathed with pressed sheet iron painted white. The hood over the range carries off the odors and heat, making the room a cool and comfortable place in which to do the cooking. The floor is of cement with strips of cork matting laid upon it—these can be easily taken up. A drain in the centre carries off the water from the floor after washing.



The dresser with sliding sash instead of doors gives plenty of room in this pantry, which is desirable but rarely found, as shown in this Jersey City house. The shelves, neatly trimmed with white paper, are kept spotless. Water handy for washing glassware is found at the window with lead sink beneath.

THE SLEEPING-ROOM



The Sleeping-Room

Built-in furniture has many advantages. This chamber in a Boston house shows a writing-desk to the left with drawers beneath, and another chest of drawers on the other side of the fireplace, with cupboards above. This plan leaves more floor space in the room than if ordinary furniture were used. The floor of this chamber is covered with dark blue Brussels filling upon which are thrown two or three good rugs. The furniture and all the woodwork are ivory white, and the wall paper is of the same tone relieved by an all-over pattern in blue.

The odd design of the glass panels above the writing-desk and the small window opening into the hall add much to the interest of this room.



An alcove in a bedroom may be turned into a cosy little library, such as this one in a New England home. A great deal of the effect is due to the spindles and twisted columns at the end of the bookshelves. The window-seat is inviting. The vaulted ceiling gives an airness to the main room and has been secured by utilizing the garret space. A flowered paper is carried to the top.

The Sleeping-Room

This bedroom in Salem, Mass., has a false ceiling over the ingle nook, giving a cosy effect. The screen built before the door adds to one's feeling of privacy when sitting by the fire. The shelves in the corner contain souvenirs and bric-à-brac which, as a collection, make more of a feature than if distributed about the room. The woodwork is painted a creamy yellow to match the wall paper.



In this dainty bedroom found in a country house at Cedarhurst, Long Island, roses seem to wander on a trellis over the walls. The absence of frieze is here noted to be



an advantage. The piece of East Indian embroidery hung on the mantel-shelf is quite sufficient to interrupt the hard lines and is better than an elaborate draping. The furnishing is extremely simple but comfortable. The carpet is in color like the wall paper, the design being unobtrusive.

The Sleeping-Room

The window drapery in this bedroom in a Cleveland, Ohio, home is well arranged. Screens are always appreciated in a bedroom used by two people. Infinite variety can be given to their construction and covering. Screens have great decorative value in a room, aside from the practical advantage of securing privacy and preventing draughts.



The four-post bedstead, with valance and tester, is interesting in this Overbrook, Pa., home. Furniture brought to this country from Europe by the colonists was admirably designed and well made. Many pieces have stood



the stress of time, and though relegated to oblivion for years are now being sought for with avidity. Owing to this demand manufacturers are making copies of these old pieces, and great

The Sleeping-Room

care should be taken to establish the authenticity of a so-called antique before



purchasing. Good replicas are made, to be sure, but the majority will shrink and crack in time.



Any attic room can be made attractive. This one at Marblehead Neck, Mass., has a wall paper of a chintz pattern, carried up over the ceiling. The lower walls are separated from the upper part by a narrow black picture moulding.

The Sleeping-Room



A ceiling may be treated by using a chintz pattern wall paper, as in this room in Washington. Obtrusive patterns, however, will bring a ceiling down, so to speak, and produce a stuffy effect. A safe plan for the decoration of a room is to keep the floor the darkest surface, the walls next in tone and lighter, and the ceiling lighter still. Plain colors are preferable in all cases to figured papers unless discretion is used in the selection.

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The purpose for which a room is to be used has everything to do with the adoption of a scheme in decorating. For instance, an intricate figured wall paper to a sick person is oftentimes a source of mental anguish.

A window over a bureau has been put in this bedroom of a California home.



The Sleeping-Room

In another California bedroom, the high windows above on either side of the fireplace and the seats beneath show the variety possible in window openings.



The dressing of the bed and the plain white furniture are exceedingly dainty and pretty; violet and white predominate in the color scheme.

A little curtain on a brass rod conceals the fireplace when not in use.

The guest chamber in this Long Island home offers a suggestion for a fire-place. The hardwood floor is stained or painted forest green. The absence of pictures is to be commended in sleeping-rooms. The plainness of the walls, broken up as they are by architectural forms, really gives the undeniable charm to this room.



The Sleeping-Room

A bedroom should be as large and airy as possible. Two bay windows are in this Pasadena, Cal., room: one is shown, and the other is at the side facing the beds. The pretty curtain effect in these windows is noticeable. A canopy has been placed over both beds, uniting them as it were. The dressing-tables are also in duplicate. This plan offers an excellent suggestion for the arrangement of a room occupied by two persons.





In Chicago is found this dressing-table, The scheme is easily managed and inexpensive. A rod is screwed to the wall above the glass and over this is thrown a curtain of some light material as a drapery. The photograph frame above the mantel is exceedingly pretty.

THE BATHROOM



The Bathroom

This California bathroom shows the square tub and modern sanitary plumbing. Plenty of space and light are desirable in a bathroom. When plans for a house are being prepared, attention should be given to this important room. bath is too often ignored and crowded into a space where ventilation is possible only through a pipe to the chimney. Windows to open, admitting the sun and air to a bathroom, are necessary to good health. Wall paper in a bath-room is not permissible. The moisture loosens it from the plaster. The walls should be frequently washed with soap and water, and occasionally with a chloride solution as a germ-destroyer.

A shower-bath may be made by hanging rubber curtains on a large ring around the spray, and tiling or cementing the floor to make it watertight. A drain in the floor connects with the waste pipe. By using



a porcelain tub, and varnishing the door, no woodwork is exposed to become damaged by water. If tiling is too expensive, a good plan is to give the wall three coats of color mixed with varnish.

THE GIRL'S ROOM



The Girl's Room

THERE is almost always a dainty charm about a girl's room, particularly if the professional decorator has been excluded. The heterogeneous collection of photos and souvenirs usually found here, covering every square inch of available space interests one in the same way that an artist's studio is attractive. It is because the various articles in such rooms have a value from their associations.

A girl's room in Philadelphia shows what any one may do, if spending-money is devoted to the picking up of old and artistic pieces of furniture as the opportunity offers. Specially noticeable are the low bookshelves on each side of the room, and the quaint, carved chairs. A

plaster cast here and there, some good prints framed simply and hung upon an unobtrusive wall paper, denote the occupant to be a person of taste. The floor covering is of plain color Brussels filling.

Another girl's room in a Pennsylvania town shows again the possibility of making an apartment attractive with portable knickknacks. The harp adds an important interest, and gives an indication of the occupant's individuality.



The Girl's Room

In this bedroom at Cleveland the walls have been hung with cretonne, fulled at top and bottom. The fabric is strung on a stout cord and tacked at intervals of



twelve inches. It is easily removed for cleaning and can be put up in a few moments. The effect is particularly cosy and is not expensive. The plan may be carried out with white cheese-cloth, and answers admirably when it is desirable to cover an ugly wall paper without repapering.

This attic room has been decorated by a girl in Elizabeth, N. J. The striped wallpaper, relieved by a few pictures in light frames, and the draped dressing-table, are not expensive requisites for a pretty



room. Ostentation and pretence find no place in this dainty little chamber. Wholesomeness, simplicity, and an absence of luxury are essentials for the atmosphere which should pervade a young girl's sleeping-room.

The Girl's Room



The walls of this room in Jersey City, N. J., have been hung with figured burlap draped from a shelf near the ceiling. The space behind is utilized for hanging dresses. The whole cost was less than five dollars.

A small chamber in an Elizabeth, N. J., house shows what a girl can do to make a square room pretty at trifling expense. The yellow and white wall

8



paper, the white furniture, the oval mirrors, and the simple dressing-tables covered with dotted Swiss, are unpretentious and very charming in their simplicity. Discarded wooden chamber sets may be renovated and made beautiful by a few coats of white paint with sprays of violets or primroses painted on the white background. Any one with a knowledge of flower painting, though slight, can do

The Girl's Room

this successfully, and the result amply repays the trouble.

The door panels of this room in a New York house contain ordinary photographic blue prints. The print should be trimmed a trifle smaller than the area of the door panel and glued on the back over the entire surface of the paper and mounted on the wood. A narrow strip of moulding is put on to conceal the edge



of the paper if necessary. The room is entirely in blue and white. The hangings are of Chinese chintz, the under curtains of white scrim. An ordinary shoe box has been upholstered in the same material as the draperies, and with the little book shelf and canopy above make a very pretty and inexpensive corner.

The walls are tinted a cream white with a simple frieze in a delicate, stencilled design of pale yellow.

THE BOY'S ROOM



The Boy's Room

A boy's bedroom should reflect his individuality. No attempt at artistic decoration is advocated. Pictures from the illustrated papers cut out and tacked upon the walls are more interesting and instructive to the small boy than any subtle color scheme or intricate blending of The walls of a boy's room should be sheathed with wood covered with denim or burlap so that nails may be driven without defacing the surface. Golf sticks, tennis racquets, swords and guns, models of boats, fishing tackle, and trophies, all contribute to the development of manly tastes.

The youthful proclivity to collect and preserve the unusual is to be encouraged,



and a well-constructed cabinet for his curios will impress upon a boy's mind the value of orderly and methodical habits more forcibly than any amount of admonition. Boys value the real thing made to use, and despise a makeshift or imitation so often thought to be good enough for a child. It is economy to fit up a boy's room in a workmanlike manner.

THE ODD ROOM



The Odd Room

In this bachelor's den, in Philadelphia, the walls are hung with matting up to a narrow shelf which runs around the room; above that is a plain cartridge paper. The chandelier of caribou antlers, the hanging cabinet, the quaint and substantial chairs, and the fashion of hanging the pictures are worth noticing.

Mexican blankets make an effective dado in a Philadelphia house, as shown on the following page. The arrangement of the pictures is specially pleasing A room of this sort is always a convenient "catch-all" in a house. Pictures and odds and ends too good to throw away find a final resting-place in



such a den. A space where the fancy may find scope and liberty in arranging and rearranging one's belongings offers a desirable outlet for this natural desire to experiment, impracticable in other parts of the house. The most bizarre effects are permissible in such a room and serve oftentimes as suggestions for more costly and permanent decoration, as a rough sketch presages the finished picture.

The Odd Room

This smoking-room at Yonkers is full of forest memories. The walls are finished with rough slabs, the chinks being plastered to give the effect of a log cabin. The furniture is appropriately of the most



primitive character. Indian blankets and pottery, the guns and antlers, all suggest adventure and sport. The fireplace with the hanging pot and the old spinning-wheel remind one of pioneer days.

The scheme is incomparably a better one than the tawdry imitation Turkish effects so much in vogue. This room shows one of the very few examples of interior decoration in this country which is distinctively American.



The studio of a California artist illustrates the pleasing effect obtained by arranging a collection of odds and ends without regard to system.

The Odd Room



This attractive room is in an artist's home at Avondale, N. J. Notice the low, broad window, with shelf above for bric-a-brac; the fireplace of rough brick, with mantel over it, and the disposal of ornaments and pictures. The strips of board running up on the slanting roof suggest the timbers. The woodwork is stained almost black, which contrasts finely with the rich yellow rough plaster.

This reception-room in a Wilkesbarre, Pa., house has the woodwork finished in pale green enamel with mahogany trimmings. The mantel breaks from the



wainscot, there being no fireplace. The effect is exceedingly attractive. The corners of this room are rounded and the gas fixtures spring from these curves. This is not a difficult idea to carry out in any room and makes the furnishing problem less difficult.

The Odd Room



A grand piano is well placed in this Washington house. The windows are screened with a thin figured fabric which softens the light without excluding it. The plants silhouetting against the glass give each window its special interest. Beneath are curtained bookshelves convenient for music. A few rugs will not interfere materially with the resonance desirable in such an apartment, but the instrument should stand upon the bare floor.

Economy of space and ingenuity of arrangement are shown in this attic of a Philadelphia house. The hit or miss effect produced by the miscellaneous collection of odds and ends which have no place in a definite decorative scheme is to



be welcomed in a room where the lines are so broken up. The walls are tinted a warm orange, which gives a comfortable glow when lit by the electric lights. Such a room as this would necessarily only be used in winter. The suggestions

The Odd Room



contained in these photographs will appeal to a bachelor, and show the possibilities of a den in the usually neglected portion of the house. There is unquestionably a sense of cosiness in a room which has a low ceiling; this impression is heightened when the angles are unconventional. Harmony in decoration is not to be obtained by duplication of pieces of bric-àbrac, or by hanging pictures on a level.



This nursery, in Orange, N. J., is large and sunny. The box seat affords an excellent storage-place for toys. The floor is of white pine left in its natural state that it may be washed. An oiled, slippery floor is dangerous for children, and a carpet soon becomes dusty and unhealthy. The ideal floor for a play room or nursery should be holystoned like the deck of a vessel—white and clean, with sufficient grip to prevent slipping.

THE PIAZZA



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The Piazza

THE constant climatic conditions of California make it possible to live largely out of doors. Furniture may be left out over night, and even pillows do not suffer from the exposure. Rattan chairs are preferable, however, as the effect is cooler, but a divan upholstered in denim or duck to match the curtains will add unote of comfort. Cheap Chinese rugs are laid upon the floor of this veranda, in Pasadena, and serve to deaden the noise of tramping feet. Palms and plants break up the harsh lines and give a pleasant variety of color. Meals are served here as indicated by the table. Nothing could be more delightful in warm weather.



Split bamboo curtains give partial shelter to this San Francisco porch. In addition, it is shielded from the weather by heavy curtains of green duck.

The piazza of this East Orange, N. J., home is used as a summer sitting-room. More attention has been given of late to comfort and convenience in furnishing the piazzas of country houses. Even a very narrow porch may be utilized, and where exposed to the gaze of

The Piazza

passers-by a screen of vines or bamboo curtains will effectually seclude an out-of-door sitting-room from impertinent observation. A few bamboo or rattan chairs, a couch, a hammock and a small



table or two are really all that is necessary to transform a corner of this sort into an attractive and cool retreat. Vines may be trained on trellises as screens, or boxes of plants arranged for this purpose.

An admirable way of fastening a curtain intended to be serviceable as a screen from observation, is to string it top and bottom on copper wires. The annoyance of a blowing curtain is thus done away with. Though this method is hardly suitable for heavy materials such as duck, the idea of securing both ends of a curtain when used on a porch is obviously an advantage. Copper will not rust and streak the curtain as iron will.



The Piazza



The open terrace, lit by gas standards, makes a pretty outdoor sitting-room for this Hamilton, Ohio, house. The furniture is of painted wood or rattan, so that a sudden shower will not injure it. Matting is used over the cement pavement. Bricks are even more desirable than cement for this purpose, as they absorb water rapidly and give less reflection in sunlight. A footfall, too, is much less noisy on a brick pavement than it is on

wooden flooring. Chairs do not slip on it and bricks are more durable. In English country houses bricks or tiles are much more commonly used than in America for floors, and they are to be commended from a utilitarian as well as a decorative point of view.

THE END.

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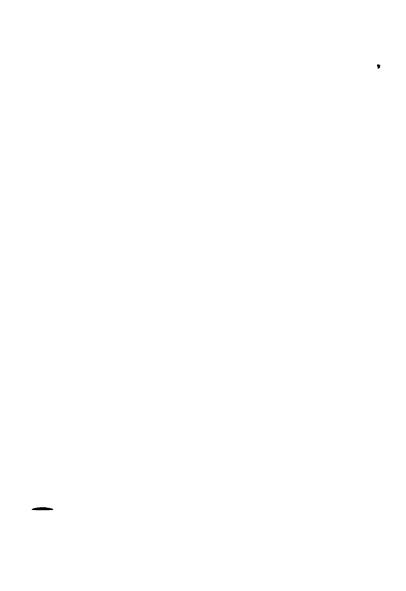
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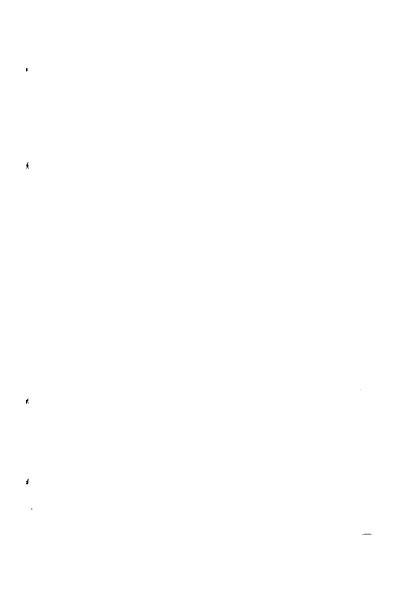














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